

Do You Know This?

We repair all kinds of Watches & Clocks, and do it as it should be done, at most reasonable rates.

TRY US

If your clock needs repairing, telephone us and we will call for it and return it when repaired.

Challoner & Mitchell

Phone 675 Jewelers and Opticians

NOT THE CHEAPEST
BUT THE BEST

MONTSERRAT LIME JUICE

Hudson's Bay Co.

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

NOTHING ADDS



So much zest to a meal as the knowledge that the viands placed before you come from our choice stock of Groceries. This knowledge alone is sufficient to tempt the palate, for it guarantees food of the first quality and lowest possible prices.

BOCK BEER, 2 bottles	.....	25c
FANCY MIXED BISCUITS, 2 lbs	.....	25c
CORN, th.	.....	10c
BEANS, th.	.....	10c
PEAS, th.	.....	10c

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.
Cash Grocers.

WALL PAPER SALE!

Balance of last year's papers are selling at TWENTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT, OR FORTY TRADING STAMPS on the Dollar.

This is an opportunity to buy good papers at exceptionally low prices, for we MUST clear out all old stock to make room for new goods, of which we have an immense stock, all at low prices.

J. W. MELLOR, 76 and 78 FORT STREET,
Above Douglas Street.

Cloth Caps

A Large and Well-Selected Stock of Golf Caps in Serge and Tweed.

J. PIERCY & CO.

Wholesale Dry Goods

Victoria, B.C.

**LIPTON'S
CEYLON TEAS.**
Sole Agent and Distributor for British Columbia.
THOMAS EARLE, Wholesale Grocer, VICTORIA

INSURANCE!

FIRE

MARINE
ACCIDENT, HEALTH,
EMPLOYERS LIABILITY

F. O. DAVIDGE & CO., LTD.

Committee on Merchants Shipping and General Insurance Agents.

62 Store Street. Victoria, B.C.



FOR Connoisseurs ONLY

R. P. RITHET & CO.

LIMITED

Pacific Coast Agts.

Ex. "Lynton" and "Lyderhorn" From Liverpool

Coarse and Fine Salt, Firebricks, Bar and Angle Iron, White's Cement, Belgian Cement, Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil, Triangular Box Nails; also a full line of Cannery Supplies and other General Merchandise.

ROBERT WARD & CO., LIMITED.

TEMPLE BUILDING, VICTORIA, B.C.

HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO.

Importers of Limited

IRON, STEEL, HARDWARE, PIPE, FITTINGS.

Cutlery, Garden Tools, Lawn Mowers and Garden Hose

MIXING AND MILLING SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY

32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone 59

P. O. Drawer 613

Kilmarnock

This favorite brand of Scotch Whisky is acknowledged by all who are judges to be the very best on the market. The demand for this brand of Whisky is constantly on the increase, thus proving that the public appreciate a good article.

To be obtained in bulk or in case from

Pither & Leiser

Direct Importers

VICTORIA, B.C.

E. C. B. BAGSHAWE

REAL ESTATE
and INSURANCE

BARGAIN—7-roomed house facing Beacon Hill Park: Well finished, new, full lot. Price \$3,150.

FOR SALE—A rare chance: gentleman's residence, 9 rooms. One acre of land, grounds well laid out, bearing fruit trees, stables, etc. Oak Bay avenue. Price \$5,000. Terms.

General agent the Ottawa Fire Insurance Co., the only non-board Company in Victoria.

Office:

15 TROUNCE AVENUE

UNEQUALLED FOR BREAKFAST

TRADE MARK
B&K
REGISTERED
ROLLED OATS

The Brackman-Ker Milling Co., Ltd'

Mining Shares

CENTRE STAR

The Centre Star is shipping over 1900 tons per week, and paying monthly dividends at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum. The shares were selling about 6 months ago at \$1.50 to \$1.05. They will sell inside a year again at over \$1 per share. For today's price call at our office as price fluctuates daily. The Centre Star is a continuation of the Le Star, which it immediately adjoins. We believe this is the best buy in the market today. Buy now; you will double your money in a few months.

A. W. MORE & CO. LTD.
60 Government St., next Bank of Montreal.

EARLY ROSE

Seed potatoes from carefully selected stock. Order early. Stock is limited.

SYLVESTER FEED CO., LTD.,
City Market.

Victoria-Phoenix Brewing Co., Ltd.



The Victoria-Phoenix Bock Beer is on tap now—the finest Bock ever brewed. No headache—no bitterness—the ideal beverage for spring.

Drink it while you can 'taste' it; it won't last long.

Conference At Pekin

Commanders of the Allies Discuss Question of Withdrawal of Troops.

Government of Pekin Will Gradually be Handed Over to the Chinese.

German Troops Were Caught in a Trap and Suffered Heavily.

Pekin, April 29.—The generals of the powers had a conference this morning to consider the question of the withdrawal of the troops and decided to witness a note to the ministers informing them that, when the ministers are able to announce the lump sum as indemnity, and the Chinese have agreed to the principle of payment, arrangements will be possible for withdrawal.

The other matters discussed were the handing over of the administration of Pekin to naval officials and the plan for the command of the legation guards, as to whether the command should be centralized in one officer or each detachment should be independent.

Regarding the government of Pekin, it was decided to allow the Chinese gradually to assume more control until the civil government was entirely in their hands, the military only exercising passive supervision.

The Germans were virtually caught in a trap near the Kuang Tsu pass. A detachment of 80 had forty-five casualties, while the Chinese losses are said to have been nominal.

Tien Tsin, April 29.—Nineteen Chinese, it now appears, were killed by the derailed yesterday of the first train from Pekin to Tien Tsin between Lofa and Yang Tsun, through the collapse of a culvert. An American private soldier named Kennedy was slightly injured. Communication was restored to-night.

MINING DISASTER.

Five Men Killed and Seven Injured in Indian Territory.

South McAlister, I. T., April 29.—Five miners were killed outright to-day, and seven others were seriously burned and one is missing, the result of an explosion at the coal mines at Anderson, owned by the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf Railroad and operated by the McAlister Coal Company. The dead are Emanuel Taylor, John and Wiley Clark, all colored; Andrew Peizolo and Domingo Wesulay, Italians. Injured, Ed. Andrews, Pat Woods, Paul Saul Lack, Mose Garrett and three men, names unknown; missing, Joe Petronich.

BUSI FIRE.

Long Island Forest District Swept by the Flames.

New York, April 29.—The forest fire which started at Wading River, L. I., on Saturday afternoon, was under control this morning. The flames swept over a territory of two to three thousand acres. This region was all woodland. In some spots the trees had been cut down and were ready for removal. All were destroyed by the flames. It is impossible at present to estimate the loss. Many farm houses and barns were in danger, but all were saved except a few small structures.

DIPLOMATIC OUTING.

Members of Corps at Washington to Visit Buffalo.

Washington, April 29.—Plans are being made for a trip by members of the diplomatic corps to Buffalo on June 11, to visit the Pan-American exposition. The Presidential party will arrive at Buffalo about the 12th, and the plans are to have the diplomats leave Washington in time to be present when the President and members of his cabinet are at Buffalo. The plans are being made through Lord Panmure, the dean of the corps.

PASTOR RESIGNS.

Winnipeg Minister Accepts a Call to Vancouver.

Winnipeg, April 29.—(Special)—Rev. W. A. Vrooman, pastor of the Maple St. Congregational church, announced to his congregation at the service last evening that he had received and accepted a call from the Vancouver Congregational church. The announcement was much of a surprise to the Winnipeg congregation who were not contemplating any such change. They have called a meeting for Wednesday evening.

ON THE MONTFORD.

Three of the Constabulary Die Aboard the Transport.

Montreal, April 29.—(Special)—A private letter brings news that three Canadians on the SS. Montford died before they reached Cape Verde islands. The men who died were Staff-Sergt. Purdon, Montreal, and formerly of the Canadian Mounted Rifles, and Troopers Mann, of Montreal, and Patton, of Toronto. Purdon was an Englishman, and Mann was the son of G. O. Mann of Ottawa.

THE C. P. R. CHANGES.

Mr. Whyte Says How They Will Affect the Management.

Winnipeg, April 29.—(Special)—Wm. Whyte returned to Winnipeg to-day accompanied by Mrs. Whyte. In an interview Mr. Whyte stated that as assistant to the president, he would be relieved of all operating duties. Henceforth the general superintendent of the Pacific and Western divisions will report to Mr. Tait, who has charge of the operating department of the whole system.

CONTRACTOR FINED.

Pays Five Dollars for Assaulting Vancouver Building Inspector.

Vancouver, April 29.—(Special)—Contractor La Chance, who is building the drill hall, was fined \$5 and costs to-day for assaulting City Building Inspector McSpaden, who condemned a portion of the building. The Dominion government appointed an inspector for the drill hall, and La Chance states that McSpaden had no business to act as inspector of the drill hall.

WAR REVENUE.

Enormous Sum Required by United States Imperialism.

Washington, April 29.—(Special)—Up to March 31, 1901, the war revenue act of June 13, 1898, had produced \$29,504,447.

PAN-AMERICAN.

Cleaning Up and Preparing for the Opening Day.

Buffalo, April 29.—The work of cleaning up the debris and installation of exhibits is progressing rapidly at the Pan-American exposition grounds. The exterior work on all of the larger buildings is entirely finished, and the interior work will be in an advanced state for the opening day, May 1. There is no congestion in the transportation department. This will be clearly indicated by the large amount of work accomplished to-day. Of thirty-five cars which arrived during the night and this morning, only two or three containing heavy machinery remained unloaded to-night. One of the interesting exhibits installed to-day was a magnificent model of the C. P. R. steamship Empress of Japan. It attracted general attention, and there were many comments upon the beauty of its design and workmanship. The Canadian exhibits in the mines, transportation and machinery, and in other buildings, are being rapidly put into place, and in many instances will be ready for the opening day.

The board of directors of the Pan-American exposition have reconsidered their action of Saturday in reducing the price of admission to 25 cents on Saturdays. The attention of the board was called to the fact that the agreement under which the exposition first mortgage bonds were issued was based on the understanding that the price of admission tickets should be 50 cents for adults and 25 cents for children under 14 years of age. A meeting of the board was called this evening and decided to make the admission the same for Sunday as that of the other days of the week.

The motion carried without discussion.

Mr. Tarte told Mr. Ganong he hoped the telegraph line from Dawson to Ashcroft would be finished by July 1. Since the present Dawson line began operating the average number of messages per month had been 2,681, and the average monthly receipts \$3,702. The cost of the entire line was \$430,000. The cost of a through line when finished would be \$460,000.

The official report of W. F. King, chief astronomer for Canada, and O. H. Tittmann, United States Coast and Geodetic Survey on the delimitation of the provisional boundary line states the line had been run without prejudice to the claims of either party in permanent adjustment of the international boundary. The line begins at Dalton Trail at a point west of Porcupine creek, thence following the right bank of the Klondyke river to the junction thereof with Chilkoot, thence it extends eastwardly and crosses the Dyea and Skagway trails at the summit of the Chilkoot and White passes. In all 21 posts were placed in position to mark the boundary.

A. P. Lowe does not sever his connection with the Geological Survey, but has been granted leave of absence for two years. He will repeat the iron deposits in Labrador for a Philadelphia syndicate and also furnish a geological report to the department.

There was some discussion to-night on the question of judges' salaries.

Col. Prior made a strong plea for an increase and read the resolution of the British Columbia legislature.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said the minister of justice was considering a scheme of graduated increase.

B. C. COPPER ORES.

Mr. Pellew Harvey Points Out Importance in London Mining Journal.

Vancouver, April 29.—(Special)—W. Pellew-Harvey, F. C. S. M. I. M. E., has written an interesting letter to the Mining Journal of London, England, in which he places before the readers of that journal the possibilities of making success of the treatment of copper ores on the Canadian Pacific coast. He says the natural conditions existing should be conducive to the successful operation of copper smelting, and he is of the opinion that there can be found on the coast of British Columbia lucrative employment for the investment of capital in such an industry. Mr. Pellew-Harvey goes into figures and very exhaustively handles the subject.

Rev. Dr. Carnie, general superintendent of the Methodist church, is in Vancouver. He will attend the British Columbia Methodist conference. Dr. Carnie preached at the Homer street Methodist church on Sunday evening.

Americans

KOLA CELERY TONIC

An ideal bracer, just the thing in the morning. Try it at our soda fountain. In full swing once again with all the latest drinks.

GEO. MORISON & CO.
Leading Chemists - Phone 85.
55 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Reports of More Success

Several Boer Commandoes Surprised and Many Captures Made By British.

A Batch of Prisoners Will Likely Be Sent to Bermuda Islands.

London, April 29.—Lord Kitchener reports to war office from Pretoria, under the date of April 28, as follows:

"Kitchener's fighting scouts, under Gen. Grenfell, have surprised and captured Vanderkloof's laager at Klip Dain north of Petersburg."

"Seven Boers were killed and 37 taken prisoners."

"Eight thousand rounds of ammunition and all the wagons, carts, oxen horses and mules were captured. Our only casualty was one wounded."

"The following column of reports three killed, fifty-eight taken prisoners, fifty seven surrendered and one quick-fisted captured."

Another despatch from Lord Kitchener dated Pretoria, April 29, says Gen. Blood has discovered at Rossendal South African Republic government documents and a large number of bank notes.

Gen. Ryng had a fight with the Boers on the Basutoland border, south of Worcester, and killed five.

Gen. Grenfell, in addition to the captures reported, got 38,500 rounds of small arms ammunition.

At Lydenburg 20 Boers have surrendered.

Capetown, April 29.—A party of Boers blew up the railroad between Graspan and Belmont, Cape Colony, in three places on April 25, with the intention of interrupting a train carrying Cecil Rhodes. The damage done was slight and was quickly repaired.

Hamilton, Bermuda, April 25. There is considerable excitement at present in Bermuda over the expected arrival of 1,700 Boer prisoners. The British government has leased Barbados, one of the largest islands in the sound, and within a quarter of a mile of Warwickshire, for one year, with the option of relinquishing on a month's notice. This island has also been inspected, but up to April 24 no definite settlement had been made in regard to it.

The army officials are very reticent, and nothing can be learned from them on the subject.

The blacksmiths of the town have been sounded as to their ability to construct several hundred yards of iron fence very strong, close and high with spike points, and as the plans, which one or two have seen, are said to be the plan of one of the islands, very little doubt is entertained as to the object in view by the government.

BUYS A FLEET.

Morgan Secures the Leyland Line of Steamships.

London, April 29.—The first step in the direction of a consolidation of some of the bigger trans-Atlantic shipping interests has been accomplished by the purchase by J. P. Morgan & Co. of the Leyland line of steamers. A deposit on the purchase money has been paid. The Leyland line of steamers at present operates between Liverpool and Boston and Liverpool and New York. Some time ago negotiations for the consolidation of the Leyland and the Atlantic Transport Co.'s interests fell through, owing to a difference of opinion regarding how the stock should be issued. The fleet of the Leyland line is now composed of 55 steamers and has contracts for several others now under way.

THE COAL TAX.

Chancellor of Exchequer Thinks It Will Not Injure Miners.

London, April 29.—A representative delegation from the miners of the United Kingdom met the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks Beach today and asked for the withdrawal of the export tax on coal. The Chancellor, in replying, controverted the suggestion that the tax would injure the export coal trade. The tax, he said, would be paid by the foreigners, and therefore the colliery owners could not pretend it was necessary to reduce the miners' wages on that account. Many South Wales miners are enjoying a holiday today as a protest against the tax. Demonstrations took place at various points.

CALLAHAN ACQUITTED.

But Immediately Arrested Again on Other Charges.

Omaha, April 29.—The jury in the case of James Callahan, accused of kidnapping Edward Cudahy, jr., tendered a verdict of acquittal. Shortly after 9 o'clock this morning the jury reported, Judge Baker had evidently been expecting another verdict and was openly disappointed. He discharged the jury without the compliments of the court, after informing them that it was impossible for him to understand how twelve intelligent men could have agreed upon such a verdict after listening to the testimony. Two other counts still exist against Callahan, and he was at once re-arrested for these.

COMMISSARY FRATDS.

Captain Reed of U. S. Army now on trial.

Manila, April 29.—The trial of Capt. Jas. C. Reed, former depot commissary at Manila, and who was arrested about a fortnight ago for alleged participation in the commissary mutiny, was begun here to-day, and bids fair to develop into a celebrated case. Capt. Reed is charged with soliciting and receiving bribes and with other official misconduct.

REVIVAL AND REVOLUTION IN IRISH WHISKEY.

E. & J. BURKE'S ★★ OLD IRISH WHISKEY

Especially suitable to those who do not like strong flavored whiskies. The extreme softness, mellowness, and fine character are produced by age and high quality.

Sale by all Leading Grocers and Wine Merchants.

You have been told to "pitch your wagon to a star," that Nature will assuage you, give you all right. There are things, however, when she does not do so well. Nature, and the spring is one of these times.

Nature is now undertaking to cleanse your system if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla. The sarsaparilla will be successful, and your complexion will be cleared.

After the grip, or other severe illness, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine to take to restore the appetite and strength.

It is a fortunate circumstance that the sarsaparilla in Hood's Sarsaparilla is not that the hollands and other so-called saponinics for extracting its activity described in Sir Arthur Sullivan's opera have been relegated to the museum of curiosities, and the saponinics are easily digested and absorbed.

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One of the Most Important Things

A druggist is putting up prescriptions. There is no drug store where this feature has more scrupulous attention than here. It doesn't pay to take chances in matters of health—life and death, perhaps. Bring your prescriptions here, where everything is right.

CYRUS H. BOWES
Chemist

38 Government Street, near Yates, Victoria, B. C.

For Sale

Or Exchanged for Property In or Near City.

140 acres, mostly black and red loam; 30 acres cultivated; 30 more easily brought into cultivation, wet sloughs and burnt years ago, roots rotten, ditched, fenced, including good lumber, residence, good buildings, good water supply, near station E. & N. Railway; easy range of Duncans. Just the place for a home.

Several other farms for sale round Duncans. One, a grand farm.

To let, a good eight roomed house on Upper Chatham street, close to Quadra.

C. C. REVANS
84 Government Street, Victoria, B.C.
Agency in England—Downsett, Knights & Co., London, publishers of the "Land Roll." Issue 5,000 copies.

No Rehearsal.—There will be no rehearsal of the "May Day" chorus tomorrow night, the rehearsal having been postponed until the following week. The ladies assisting the Arion please note this.

Opticians, this may interest you. On account of a recent death in our family we are offering our well established optical business for sale. Cash buyers only. Address: The Wilzinski Optical Co., 413 Hastings street, Vancouver, B. C.

Play To-Night.—To-night in the F. Y. M. A. hall, Spring Ridge, a basketball match will be played between the intermediate Fernwoods and the James Bay Juniors. The following will play for the Fernwoods: Backs, right, J. Macen Ian; left, R. Peden; forwards, centre, E. A. Gallop (captain); left, H. Neelands; right, J. Hancock.

New Officers.—Officers have been elected as follows by the James Bay Eyepworth League: President, Miss A. Spencer; vice-president Christian Endeavor department, Miss M. Withers; vice-president, Miss A. Boor; vice-president, Miss A. Morris; vice-president, missionary department, Miss E. Winkell; general secretary, Miss M. Spencer; treasurer, R. Lindsay.

Reduced Rates.—The popular rates that were in effect last summer on Sundays to the various points of interest on the E. & N. will be in effect again on Sundays during the summer months, commencing next Sunday, May 5th. The rates are as follows: Goldstream and return, adults 50 cents, children 25 cents; Shawanigan Lake and return, adults 75 cents, children, 30 cents; Duncans and return, adults \$1.00, children 50 cents. Tickets are good on the 9 a. m. train and returning on the evening train. Bicycles are carried free.

Painters to Organize.—A mass meeting of the journeymen painters, decorators and paper hangers of the city will be held this evening at 8 o'clock sharp, in the Longshoremen's hall, above Salmon's cigar store, corner Yates and Government streets. The object of the meeting is the organization in Victoria of a branch of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers of America. A large attendance of the knights of the brush and palette is urgently requested. Besides organization, election of officers, etc., other business of more or less importance may come up for discussion.

Sad Death.—The death occurred at the family residence, Fairfield road, on Sunday, of Miss Margaret Alice, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Short. The young lady, who was a native of Victoria, and aged but 27 years, had been ill for a very short time, the dread disease, pneumonia, claiming her as a victim. The family have the deepest sympathy of the community in their bereavement. Miss Short had a host of friends, and was a welcome visitor in many of Victoria's homes. She had a musical education and took part with success in several of the amateur performances in the city, including the "Black Mantels," the opera presented last season. The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon from the family residence, Fairfield road, and at 2:30 at Christ Church cathedral.

Manitoba's Advance.—A special consignment of 20 carloads of flour has been made by the Hudson's Bay Company here to Montreal, for shipment to England, by the St. Lawrence route, which is expected to be open for navigation by May 4, says the Winnipeg Telegram. A large portion of this shipment will be trans-shipped on board the company's vessels in London for despatch to its trading posts in Hudson's Bay. A number of people still resident here, will remember that Winnipeg not so very long ago received via Hudson's Bay its supplies from England, when the surrounding country produced very little else than buffalo and imported wheat requirements. What a change is now seen, when, from selected hard wheat, Winnipeg manufactures its own breadstuffs, and the Hudson's Bay Company forwards four of its own mills to its trading posts in the back of the Canadian Pacific railway and Atlantic lines across the ocean, and back again, thus successfully competing with flour made in England, and hitherto purchased by the company.

Bunch of Drunks.—There was quite an array of drunks in the prisoners' box in the city police court yesterday, the police having instructions to gather every drunk who appears on the streets on Sunday, the rule other days being not to molest them unless they are causing a disturbance. Of those in yesterday, one was arrested twice. He was taken at 6:40 in the morning, and securing his release on bail as soon as he had sobered up, went out and immediately commenced to repeat the offence, and was arrested again by a different officer in the afternoon. He was bailed out again in the evening, but appeared in the morning to plead to the charge, and thereby save \$7.50, the amount of bail he deposited being \$20, while his fines aggregated \$12.50. On the first charge he was fined \$5 and on the second \$7.50. Two other Sunday drunks were fined \$5 each, one being given two weeks in which to pay. A Chinese vagabond not guilty had his case remanded until this morning, and a white rag was given until evening to make himself scarce. James Golden, arrested for stealing underclothing from S. Reid's store, was remanded until this morning. He admitted having pawned the goods, but said a man had given them to him.

Your old bicycle made new. How? Bring it to us. Rambler Cyclery, Broad and Broughton streets.

Pedigree is worth something, and you want to have a ten or twelve table with no mixtures in its composition. Permit us to introduce you Honi Ceylon Tea—the purest of the pure.

Wedding at Metchosin. In the school house at Metchosin on Saturday eve. Mr. Bolton performed the ceremony which made Mr. John Pearce and Miss Annie Arden man and wife. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Arden, and Mr. Charles Pearce supported the groom. The wedding was largely attended, Mr. and Mrs. Pearce being well known and highly esteemed in the district.

Steamer Rosalie sails at 7:30 p.m. daily, except Saturday, for Seattle.

Art Denims, Art Sergees, Art Silks, Art Muslins, etc., serviceable for covering hangings and mantel draperies, at Weiler Bros.

Over 100 persons have already visited William's Wonders, opposite City Hall, a Zoological collection of Wild Animals. See the Australian Lilliputians in their marvelous performance. Open 2 till 5, 7 till 10. Admission 10cts.

Your old bicycle made new. How? Bring it to us. Rambler Cyclery, Broad and Broughton streets.

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Fancy Shirts

We present a line of outing and fancy Shirts made in the choicest patterns of Madras, Cheviots, Percalines, Piques and Silks, the product of the leading manufacturers, and unsurpassed for Fit and Workmanship.

Sea & Gown

MEN'S FURNISHERS.

69 Douglas St. I.O.O.F. Block.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure: 25 cents. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

To the printing office complained of,

Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd.

DEALERS IN HARD V

Iron, Pipe, Fittings, and Brass Goods. Building, Mining and Logging Supplies a Specialty. Lawn Mowers, Hose and Garden Tools.

WHARF STREET

Victoria, B. C.

Bicycle Stockings

A large assortment from 50c. to \$1.50. Silk Mercerized Underwear for Summer, a fine line of Pyjamas and everything you want in Men's Furnishings and Hats.

PHILLIPS, 104 Government St., Adelphi Bldg., Opposite B. C. Market. DEALER IN GENT'S FURNISHINGS AND HATS.

SOMETHING

To Tone up the System After LaGrappe

Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites is a suspended tonic, \$1.00 a bottle. Manufactured by Hall & Co., Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Block, cor. Yates & Douglas Sts.

BLOUSES

We have made a specialty of Blouses this year, having bought from three of the largest and best manufacturers. We have the most stylish Blouses in White and Colored, at prices ranging from

75c to \$2.50 Each

Victoria House.

82 Yates Street

G.A. Richardson & Co.

Provincial

Legislature

Mr. Turner Delivers His Budget Speech and Bids Farewell to House.

Mr. Curtis Deserts Mr. Martin—Mr. Tatlow Declares His Independence.

Legislative Assembly, 37th Day, Monday, 29th April, 1901.

The Speaker took the chair at 2:30.

Rev. Mr. Sweet offered prayer.

Mr. Curtis rose to a question of privilege. He read from the Province of April 25th and complained that it misrepresented his position on the railway policy.

Mr. Curtis was proceeding to explain his position when Hon. Mr. Turner asked if the hon. member had a right to make a political speech under color of a question of privilege.

Mr. Speaker ruled Mr. Curtis out of order.

Mr. Curtis said he would take another method of placing himself right with the public.

Mr. Martin said Mr. Curtis' attempt to make an ex parte statement was not allowable. If such a practice was permitted there would be no end of personal explanations.

THE BUDGET SPEECH.

On rising to make his budget speech, Hon. Mr. Turner was greeted with prolonged applause. Mr. Turner said:

Mr. Speaker, in proposing the motion for going into committee of supply, I shall briefly discuss the public accounts up to 30th June last. The estimates of revenue and expenditure for that year were not made by the present government, though one of our provincial newspapers has made a singular though perhaps excusable mistake of blaming the present government for the inaccuracies in those accounts. The paper I refer to is the Vancouver World; in its issue of 22nd February last it says:

"It is very easy to see by the accounts presented to the legislature that last year was one of elections; the expenditure \$100,000. A considerable part of the former, we have reason to believe, will be paid early in July; but the Chinese restriction tax is based on arrangements with the Dominion government, and should the province succeed in obtaining what is, I think, fair claim, this amount may be further increased.

On the other hand, if we do not succeed, it may not realize the full estimate.

Now, turning to the accounts for the present or current year, the estimates of receipts to 30th June are \$17,577,229,

and the expenditure for the same period is \$2,351,371. These are likely to be very closely approximated, as is evidenced by the accounts for the half year to the 31st December last, as the greater amount of expenditure is made in that half, while most of the revenue comes in during the last half of the year. We must consider that in the first half of the year the expenditure is very large, while the revenue is collected in the last half—i.e., up to June 30. The statement referred to is, therefore, not a fair criterion of the revenue and expenditure of the year.

But the matter we are most interested in to-day is the budget for the coming year, beginning the 1st of July next. Turning to the estimates we see that revenue is put down at \$22,140,751, an increase over the present year of \$381,512 arising chiefly under the following heads:

Per capita grant estimated on a population of 150,000, at 80 cents per head, increase ... \$41,462

Land sales and collection of arrears, increase ... 25,000

Timber leases, increase ... 30,000

Revenue tax, increase ... 50,000

Mineral tax, increase ... 15,000

The increase in the revenue tax arises from the change in the act by which the province will collect this tax in the cities.

The other increases are of small amounts, and call for no comment.

There are, however, two other heads showing large increases, namely: Succession duty, \$75,000; and Chinese restriction \$100,000. A considerable part of the former, we have reason to believe, will be paid early in July; but the Chinese restriction tax is based on arrangements with the Dominion government, and should the province succeed in obtaining what is, I think, fair claim, this amount may be further increased.

On the other hand, if we do not succeed, it may not realize the full estimate.

Now, turning to the expenditure side of the estimates, we find \$2,475,335, or \$256,867

more than the expenditure for the previous year. Of this, \$38,650 is used for the head of public debt for interest and interest.

Under civil government salaries the increase is \$29,385. Of this \$7,360 arises principally from small additions to salaries of officials who have been long in the service, and to whom increases are due just. The balance is in connection with new offices that have become necessary in the Boundary Commission, in Nelson, in Atlin, and for two boiler inspectors. Public institutions, including the insane asylum and provincial home, show an increase of \$6,880, though there is an actual decrease for the lunatic asylum, owing to a revision of the management.

Hospitals and charities are put down

as follows:

Health, \$1,000

Charity, \$1,000

Relief, \$1,000

Police, \$1,000

Prisons, \$1,000

Highways, \$1,000

Education, \$1,000

Post Office, \$1,000

Customs, \$1,000

Provincial Legislature

(Continued from Page Five.)

In view of the fact that in the public interest it is absolutely necessary to develop the province by public works, and that these can only be carried out efficiently at present by borrowing at the lowest rate possible, it is important to consider the actual financial ability of the province to undertake such loans.

Let us refer back to 1893; the revenue in that year was \$1,012,206, and was sufficient after paying all the running requirements to provide \$113,597 for public works. I refer to 1893 as that was the last year under the old law permitting the sale of land in any quantity; after that year this was practically stopped. In 1894-95 the revenue fell off so considerably that there was practically no deficit, and nothing for public works.

In 1895-96 it began to increase and gave a margin for public works of \$248,000.

In 1896 there was a margin of \$101,816. In 1897-\$117,779. In 1898, \$41,446. For the current year there is a margin over all expenses of \$257,000, and for next year at least \$470,000. This demonstrates that the revenue has now arrived at the point of providing all running expenses, paying the administration of justice, large grants to hospitals and charities, assistance to agriculture and a very large sum to education, and yet leave half a million for public works. If we examine this expenditure on public works carefully it will be seen that the showing is really better than what I have just stated. It is, I think, well known, in the Dominion, and I believe in some of the provinces, and certainly in some of the colonies, besides the Dominion, the expenditure for public works is divided.

All new buildings and roads are charged to capital account and not charged as we do, against the revenue of the year, and only repairs and maintenance are debited against revenue, the new works being provided for by capital or loans. Precisely the same method is followed by mercantile firms or companies. If a mercantile concern erects a building for the accommodation or aid to its business the cost of this is not charged against the business of the year but against capital, and the building is viewed as stock-taking as an asset.

This is the plan followed by the Imperial and Dominion governments. Admitting this plan in our provincial accounts we find that of the total for public works expenditure \$804,600 in the estimates now before us \$431,700 is for new works; deducting this leaves the total expenditure of the year to be paid from revenue, including maintenance of roads, trails, buildings, of \$2,040,635, or nearly \$100,000 less than the revenue for the same period. In this connection it is only fair that in our estimate we should consider the public works as assets. Lenders would certainly regard these buildings and improvements as securities. The lands and works department have kindly prepared me a list and valuation of their assets taken at the most reasonable rates; they are as follows:

Total approximate mileage of all roads in the province of British Columbia built and maintained by the government of British Columbia, 5,616 miles.

Total approximate value of all trails in the province of British Columbia built and maintained by the government of British Columbia, 4,415 miles.

Approximate value of roads, \$6,000,000.

Approximate value of trails, \$600,000.

Approximate number of buildings throughout the province owned by the government, 350.

Approximate value of the same, \$2,102,170.

Approximate value of government buildings, Victoria, \$100,000.

A total asset of \$9,702,170.

There is another asset which we have to consider in our balance sheet; we have the securities under the sinking funds lying in London where the latter amounts to about \$850,000 bring the assets up to \$3,100,000 outside of the public works assets as above; or a total of \$12,802,170.

But beyond this there is the important asset arising from the payment in perpetuity of Dominion subsidy to the province, now amounting to \$284,000 a year, but increasing decennially until it reaches \$814,000. From present appearances it should reach at least \$400,000 by the next census in 1911.

What the value of this is as an asset accountants can estimate, it certainly should at the present time be worth the capital it would pay 3 per cent, on that is about nine and a half millions. Against these assets appear the liabilities \$8,863,508, showing a net balance of \$21,000.

In answer to Mr. Martin, Mr. Turner said the difference between the loans and the sinking fund was about \$6,000.

This is the best of evidence that the province has a good security to offer for loans raised for legitimate expenditure in public works. It has in process been clearly demonstrated that our public works of development have resulted in increasing the revenue, and teaches us that we should so legislate as to make the assets of the province productive of more revenue. The government is convinced that this can only be done by opening up and developing the province.

To show how effectively this policy has been used only turn to the pages of our history. In 1893-94 our total revenue was \$826,599. It is now \$2,110,751, an increase of over 150 per cent, in eight years. In 1893-94 the expenditure was \$1,594,000; it is now \$2,475,000, an increase of a little over 50 per cent.

At this rate the revenue in ten years time will be over six millions, and the expenditure will be only four millions. It is well here to consider revenue and expenditure from another standpoint, viz., what is the relative cost of running the province now, and say ten years ago. Civil government and administration of justice salaries cost in 1893-94 \$270,200, or 33 per cent, of the revenue. They now cost \$375,000, or not quite 18 per cent, of the revenue. The cost of running the country has increased about 38 per cent, while the revenue has increased 150 per cent.

I think Mr. Speaker, that what I have said is only a fair statement of our affairs up to the 31st of December last. I might have drawn a much more optimistic picture, but in as far as in considering future progress I have only taken it at the rate of the past, whereas, we all know, that in a new country, and especially in one such as this province, if there be advancement, it must, in the nature of things, be cumulative. That is to say, that every one of the resources developed, such as lumbering, mining, ship building, and agriculture, must when increasing increase in a compounding ratio. I have alluded to assistance to agriculturists and I should like to be able to announce that plans were ready providing for the placing of settlers on blocks of land in the province. This, however, is in progress and I hope will soon be carried out.

I must here refer to what appears to me to be a remarkable fact in the public affairs of British Columbia, and the fact is this, that the expenditure for public works, hospitals and charities, agriculture and free education, is, I believe, in this province, greater in proportion than in any other British province or colony; and this fact must eventually result in great advancement and increase of population.

It is evident from what I have endeavored to show, that it is of the uti-

most importance to keep up our revenue; there are suggestions on all sides of reduction in taxation. Great pressure has been brought on the government to modify the mineral tax in order to relieve the miners of a heavy charge on low grade ores arising under it, but on the other hand, strong complaints are made that it beats harder on the high grade ores, as the cost for mining high grade ore is much higher than the cost of mining low grade in some high grade properties going up to \$25 per ton for mining—and the cost of mining is not deducted in the assessor's valuation. Whilst the freight and smelter charges, which are low on high grade ores, and high on low grade, are deducted, this indicates the difficulty of the question, but the matter is having the earnest consideration of the government, with a view to adjustment, if possible, without decreasing the revenue. It may not be possible to do anything this session, but it is intended to make a complete revision of the law of taxation at as early a date as possible and it is hoped this, as well as other difficult questions, will be adjusted satisfactorily.

Before closing my remarks I wish to say Mr. Speaker, that I hope that this government and the future governments will always have the courage to boldly carry out the policy of development by public works—the only way to develop the country. Many of the matters that we fight so eagerly over in this house are mere note in comparison with acts promoting a development policy—by roads, railroads, and surveys—if these are carried out all the troubles we look over will be swept away, and look over afterwards as ridiculous trifles. Much has been done in the south of the province but peacefully nothing in Cariboo or the North, these sections must now be attended to without fail. The immense resources of those vast districts must be developed and it is the duty of the government to furnish roads and railroads to that end.

The government last session promised to assist the pulp industry, but so far as he knew nothing had been done.

Hon. Mr. Wells said a bill was prepared and would be brought down in a few days which was intended to encourage the industry. (Applause.)

Mr. Curtis said he was glad to hear that the government were doing something. Traders and experts should have been sent out to locate and report on the area of pulp lands, water powers, and other necessary information.

Hon. Mr. Wells—We have that information.

At this time the liberty of debate will allow me before sitting down, to refer to the fact that this is the thirteenth time I have presented this budget to the house, and nearly fifteen years since I was first elected to represent the Capital City of the province in the Legislature, in that time I have successfully passed through seven or eight elections.

In laying the budget before you now, I do it with mixed feelings of regret and emotion, realizing that it may be the last time I may ever have this honor.

Mr. Turner was visibly moved at this point, the house showing its sympathy by vigorous applause.

Great changes have taken place during these years. When I made my first budget the revenue was only \$514,000. There was then no mining Kootenay; important towns have grown up there since, and many thousands of tons of ore are being produced yearly, and from the eastern part enormous quantities of coal and coke.

By the aid of government assistance railways have been built and many miles of roads and trails constructed, school houses have arisen in all directions, and important government buildings in Nelson, Kaslo, Sandon, Rossland, Greenwood, Grand Forks, all of which are new towns. In the north, 600 or 700 miles away, a new district is opened and filling up. On the Coast the charming city of Vancouver has come up like a dream, and here on our Island, Victoria has improved and increased—situated as it is in one of the most beautiful spots in the world, unsurpassed for scenery and climate—it must become the home of thousands. During this time these commodious government buildings have been erected, probably the most beautiful public buildings in Canada. I have seen in the same time the revenue grow from half a million to two million and a quarter, and the expenditure in free circulation alone from \$90,000 to \$370,000. These are a few only of the changes during my legislative career—there have been many in this house, I miss many old friends from both sides. It is impossible for me to refer to these matters, Mr. Speaker, without being much moved in contemplating even the probability of saying farewell to the many friends of my legislative and executive life, to you, Mr. Speaker, to my valued friends and colleagues in the government, and to all members on both sides of the house, who have treated me with constant courtesy and consideration.

I can assure you, sir, that should the course of affairs make it necessary for me to leave active public life in British Columbia, I shall always, to the end of my days, give heart and soul in the endeavor to promote the welfare and progress of this magnificent province and this city, so long my home. (Cheers and applause.)

NIGHT SITTING.

Mr. Curtis resumed his arraignment of the general policy of the government. So far he had not touched upon the estimates. He took up the question of the 2 per cent tax on ore, arguing that the tax should be on the net profit derived from the ore, and not on its value. In some cases where the ore cost \$35 to mine, ship and treat the miner only made a profit of \$5 to the ton, whereas he paid on the whole value. In the case of high grade ores the same anomaly existed. He hoped the hon. minister of finance would adjust this tax before retiring from office.

He explained away the claim of extravagance against the late administration pointing out that he and his friends did not come into power till after Mr. Martin should have the credit of creating an increase of revenue so far as the mineral royalties were concerned.

He agreed with Mr. Turner that the government should be bold enough to face the expenditure for public works, but the expenditure should be made with care, so that no money should be wasted on unnecessary works. On the whole he regarded the statement of the finance minister as a fair and reasonable one, with which little fault could be found. He hoped the province would secure a larger share of the Chinese head tax; the province did not get fair treatment from the Dominion in that case as well as many others.

The extra expenditure incurred by the appointment of new government officers to meet the new balance set by the extra revenue which these officers would collect. He would not attempt to argue the effect of the changes in the assay for the income at New Westminster, but hoped they would have a beneficial tendency. It was gratifying to hear that there would be no immediate occasion for borrowing additional money as the province had sufficient to meet all charges of interest, sinking fund, etc. He did not agree with the hon. gentleman in classing roads, bridges and public buildings as assets, although roads, trails and railways, by opening the country to settlement and development might be considered indirectly as assets. Neither did he consider the capital amount due the province from the Dominion as an asset, it would be bad finance to ask the Dominion to pay over that money so long as it paid interest at 5 per cent.

Taking up the question of adjusting the taxation on high and low grade ores Mr. Brown said the subject required the most careful consideration to ensure justice to all concerned.

It was acknowledged that Hon. Mr. Turner was a friend of the farmer and there was no better method of assisting the agricultural industry than by providing better transportation facilities.

He concluded by assuring the hon. minister that if he were about to retire from active political life he would carry with him the friendship and good wishes of every member of the house. (Applause.)

Mr. McPhillips would not have considered it necessary to speak had it not been for the concluding remarks of the hon. finance minister. It was gratifying that the opposition had no fault to find with the financial management of the province.

Mr. Martin interrupted, claiming that

the opposition had forced the government to recede on the revenue-tax bill.

Mr. McPhillips pointed out that in that instance the government had introduced the measure reluctantly and had acquiesced to the unanimous desire of the house in taking power to without putting the act in force unless conditions were met.

Hon. Mr. Turner and Hon. Mr. Prentiss reminded Mr. Curtis that Ontario municipalities were practically self-sustaining, and that Ontario spent \$1,000,000 annually on education alone, it was absurd to compare the revenue of the two provinces.

Mr. Curtis congratulated the government on the administration of the lands and works department, which was the most satisfactory branch of the government. He hoped the hon. commissioner would bring down a practicable measure regarding the pulp industry. He complained that large areas were locked up which should be thrown open to settlers. These reserves had been made some time ago but they should now be opened to settlers.

Mr. Brown had intimated that the (Mr. Curtis) was an indefinite article with regard to the opposition. He would like to explain his position, which he proceeded to do as follows:

My position may be stated thus:

I am as strongly as ever in favor of the platform laid down by the Martin government.

I am opposed to private monopoly in railways. I approve of public monopoly, that is government ownership; failing that I support railway competition in opposition to the C. P. R. from Coast to Kootenay. I expressed these views four weeks ago; they were not dissented from by the leader and other members of the opposition, and I naturally supposed they did not disapprove of them. These views of mine were publicly statuted in the house after the president had told delegations from Yale, District of Columbia, and Victoria city that he did not believe in the asserted benefits of competition and was not opposed to aiding the C. P. R. to build the Coast-Kootenay railway subject to control of rates, etc. Finally I learned that Mr. Martin's views were, in general lines, identically the same as the premier's on these points. This railway question being the paramount issue I remain in opposition to the government and uphold my views. I thought it proper to cease to follow Mr. Martin.

Mr. Curtis then spoke in feeling terms of his long association with Mr. Martin and on his confidence in the sincerity and honesty of that gentleman's views on public questions. He regretted the occasion that had rendered it necessary for them to stand together for 16 years, but he felt it his duty to himself and to his constituents to no longer ally himself with one with whom he differed so widely on the railway question. (Applause.)

Mr. Curtis made a graceful tribute to Hon. Mr. Turner, and wished him success and God speed in his new sphere of usefulness. (Applause.)

He concluded by denying the report that he aspired to the leadership of the Liberal-Labor party. He had no such ambition, and desired to assure the house that he only wished to represent his constituents, as a private member of the house, as a Liberal and an advocate of Labor.

Mr. Brown challenged Mr. Curtis right to speak for him or for Mr. Martin. He was quite capable of explaining his own position on the railway question, and he would take occasion to do so when the proper time arrived.

Mr. Helmcken said the hon. minister should feel proud of the kindly epithets of the hon. member for New Westminster, who in his freedom speech had actually complimented the leader of the opposition.

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Mr. Curtis made a graceful tribute to Hon. Mr. Turner, and wished him success and God speed in his new sphere of usefulness. (Applause.)

Mr. Curtis went on to criticize the administration for their alleged lack of enterprise in not encouraging the utilization of water powers. He also found fault with the price of coal, and suggested that the government should fix a maximum price, as the Dominion had done in the case of the Crow's Nest Coal Co. He asked Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir what he would do. Mr. Dunsmuir replied, "the same thing."

Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir explained that the C. N. C. Co. had only got the coal on the cars, whereas the Wellington Colliery Co. had to maintain the railway, and other works, as well as mine the coal.

Mr. Curtis left the chair at 6 o'clock and the house adjourned till 8:30 p. m.

NIGHT SITTING.

Mr. Curtis resumed his arraignment of the general policy of the government. So far he had not touched upon the estimates. He took up the question of the 2 per cent tax on ore, arguing that the tax should be on the net profit derived from the ore, and not on its value. In some cases where the ore cost \$35 to mine, ship and treat the miner only made a profit of \$5 to the ton, whereas he paid on the whole value. In the case of high grade ores the same anomaly existed.

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He agreed with Mr. Turner that the government should be bold enough to face the expenditure for public works, but the expenditure should be made with care, so that no money should be wasted on unnecessary works.

On the whole he regarded the statement of the finance minister as a fair and reasonable one, with which little fault could be found.

He would advocate the sending out of exploring parties to examine every part of the province and report upon its resources. Too little attention was given to the interior districts. He charged that partiality was shown to some districts at the expense of others.

Mr. Turner—You should be ashamed to say that.

He was not ashamed and he would repeat his statement. People were clamoring for a railway from the Coast to

the interior. The government had called a meeting there assembled had agreed to meet and pass the estimates on the understanding that there would be a reconstruction of the cabinet at the end of the session. The promise of reconstruction was broken. Instead the Dunsmuir government pursued an aggressive railway policy, from which he thought the country would gain as much or more than from a reconstruction of the government. The policy had been brought down, and he found he could not support it. He had promised to support one of two policies. Government ownership, and failing that to insist on the principle instilled into all railway acts; secondly, competition; but the government offered neither, instead they asked the house to transfer the powers of the legislature to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. In consequence of this he had determined to declare his independence and vote according to his convictions and his pledges to his constituents.

He was glad the hon. Commissioner of Lands and Works was bringing down a bill to encourage the pulp industry, and hoped it would embody provisions that would induce capital to embark in the business. He was also pleased that government had a scheme to induce agricultural settlers. He trusted they would not make the mistake of

the ESTIMATES.

The committee proceeded to vote the amounts set down for public debt, civil government salaries, administration of justice salaries, legislation, and maintenance of public institutions, reaching vote 56 without opposition.

On the item, Golden agency, Mr. Curtis asked that the mining recorder and assessor's salary be fixed at \$100 per month instead of \$90, and Mr. Turner promised to look into the matter.

The City Will Be Heard

Songhees Reserve Will Not be Settled Till City Is Represented.

Would Johnson Street Bridge Interfere With Aid for Point Ellice.

The city's interests will have the attention of the Dominion government according to the following telegram received from the Department of Interior, and also the one sent:

(Copy of Telegram Sent.)

April 24th, 1901.

Hon. Clifford Sifton, Minister of the Interior, Ottawa:

Corporation Victoria urges liberal consideration of claim to certain portions of Songhees Indian Reserve, particularly to one thousand rectilinear feet water frontage along south boundary, for wharfage purposes. Letter following.

Assigned W. J. DOWLER,

City Clerk.

Ottawa, Ont., April 25, 1901.

Teleg. Received. Another opportunity will be given corporation Victoria to submit views respecting Songhees reserve before any final arrangement made.

CLIFFORD SUTON.

Joshua Davies submitted his views at length on the subject regarding the matter. He said \$100 per year for advertising space when wholesale and retail merchants were only charged "not more than \$50 for every six months."

The matter was referred to the finance committee.

Mr. Roderick Wilson spoke on behalf of Parker, Wilson respecting the building by law as at present existing, for under the by law he said it was impossible to proceed with the addition of another store to the original. He said it was necessary to consider it to be quite strong enough to carry another store.

The matter was referred to the city solicitor and building inspector and the speaker.

Fred L. Seixas, of the Northwest Magazine, applied for a grant toward a special write up in his publication. The matter was referred to the finance committee.

J. A. Stewart asked for a hearing at the foot of Pleasant street. Referred to city engineer to report.

The establishment of a Canadian infant formula the subject of a letter from C. C. Moore. It was referred to the finance committee.

Mrs. E. Blythe applied for a position as a stenographer. The mayor said that she was a good girl and could be used at the fire inquiry. The letter was filed.

The aldermen on the question of a stenographer for the fire inquiry were practically unanimous in deciding that they can do without a stenographer for the rest of the inquiry.

The city barrister and city solicitor submitted the following written opinion on the subject of the petition of citizens re James Bay flats.

Victoria, B. C., April 29th, 1901.

His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, Victoria, B. C.

Gentlemen—We have the honor to report upon the question referred to us.

That the council advised the council that the Municipal Causes Act confers on them the right to carry out the works and undertakings contemplated in the petition of the 13th April, 1901, received by the council from taxpayers.

2. Upon the council as the local board of health, determining whether upon complaint or upon their own initiative that the existence and state are condition of the mud flats constitute a nuisance, they may take such action as will serve the public interest.

3. Upon the council receiving a petition from the subject of a letter from C. C. Moore. It was referred to the finance committee.

4. To enable the council to carry out the work as the notithings mentioned in the petition of the 13th April an amending section to section 50 should be sought from the Legislature and this amendment has been carried in the bill.

5. As to the title to the land of the James Bay mud flats for the purpose of the works contemplated, we consider that corporation has ample legal right and authority to exercise the Order of Survey of 1886 to exercise ownership of ownership over the land to the east of present bridge, and we may add that there should be no difficulty in obtaining a conveyance from the provincial authorities to meet and obtain a title in the people's name and special protection is being made for this by a short Act now being introduced.

We have the honor to be, gentlemen,

Your obedient servants,

W. J. TAYLOR,

J. M. BRADBURN.

The communication was received, and filed.

The city engineer submitted a report on several matters referred to him by the council which had been handed to him prior to examining and reporting. The report referred to the streets, sewers and bridges committee, though Ald. Beckwith moved that the report be taken up at once and discussed separately.

The alderman reported on the petition as high school to the effect that the petitioners represented more than the sufficient total enrollment required.

The report was filed with the city solicitor to inquire a by-law for submission.

A majority of the barbers petitioned that a by-law be passed prohibiting the closing of barbers' shops on Sunday.

Ald. Williams said there was a general desire for the change among the barbers, he moved that the by-law be granted, and a by-law was favored by the law and the motion carried.

TENDERS AWARDED.

There were tenders for steam roller repairs from the Marine Works Co. and Alton Iron Works Co., and Victoria Steel & Alloy Depot. There was a difference of \$125 between the highest and lowest tender, the latter being \$229, submitted by the Alton

Iron Works, to whom the contract was awarded.

Binders for granite curbing were received, the highest being 70 cents, and the lowest being 65 cents per linear foot, the latter being the tender of Alfred Wood, to whom the contract was awarded.

One tender for cement and sand for coal tar were received. Both were held over for consideration.

The tenders for police clothing were referred to the police commissioners and the purchasing agent with power to act.

John H. Dixon, one of the khaki boys of the first contingent, applied for a clerical position. The application was heard, but no table, no particular being vacant at present.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The social committee, Johnson street bridge, submitted an interim report, advising that the government be approached through the city members for a grant of \$25,000 in aid of building the bridge.

Al. Williams strongly urged the passing of the report, so that the matter might be placed before the government by the end of the month.

At the next meeting taken, Alderman Kinsman, Williams and Hall voted for, while Alderman Stewart, Yates, Beckwith and Brydon voted against the adoption of the report. Alderman Gooley and Cameron abstained.

REHEARSAL TO-NIGHT.—There will be a rehearsal of the "Student Mater" at the Balmoral to-night. The members are all requested to be present as the curtain is to be given on May 14.

REHEARSAL OVER.—Officer Carter, of the provincial police, takes the convicted burglar Plump to New Westminster today to the penitentiary, where he will serve the six year sentence he received for his misdemeanors.

Plump Taken Over.—Officer Carter, of the provincial police, takes the convicted burglar Plump to New Westminster today to the penitentiary, where he will serve the six year sentence he received for his misdemeanors.

THE NATIVE BORN.

Vancouver, April 29.—Special. A society is being organized of the native born Chinese of British Columbia. There are about 100 in the province who have arrived at a sufficient age to entitle them to membership. The society are about to memorialize the Dominion government to place them on the same footing politically as the British born of any other race.

MESSRS. PELLOW HARVEY, BRYANT & GILMAN, VICTORIA.—A new office of the Victoria Engineers, having decided to establish a branch of their firm in Victoria, have engaged Messrs. P. H. Bryant and G. Gilman, who have been engaged by the firm to manage their business here.

Mr. E. Blythe applied for a position as a stenographer. The mayor said that he was a good girl and could be used at the fire inquiry. The letter was filed.

Dr. CHASE'S Ointment

PASSING OF CHIEF MAQUINNA.

One of Most Noted Indian Chiefs of the Coast is Dead.

News was brought by the steamer Queen City of the death of one of the most noted Indian chieftains of the province, Maquinna, chief of the Nootka Indians, of the West Coast of Vancouver Island. Maquinna died in the 65th year of his age, and because he is gathered to his fathers the illahes and caribees of the Coast are wrapped in sorrow. There is weeping and wailing at Friendly Cove and on Nootka Sound, and elsewhere on the Coast signs of sadness are prevalent. At the illahes over which the dead chieftain reigned at Nootka night and day there was a wailing cry from the huts, and the Indians were dancing their sorrow dance and otherwise mourning their dead chief. On a point looking out to sea they have erected a large cairn, the totem, from which they hold the spirit of Maquinna to look out to sea.

Maquinna was an hereditary chief of the Nootka, the descent being traced on his mother's side, according to Indian custom. He was the greatest warrior of the Chieftain Maquinna, who sold Vancouver Island to Capt. Meares in 1788 for a few sheets of copper and a few bottles of whiskey, and the Maquinna who led the massacre of the crew of the ship Boston, and pillaged and burned that vessel. The now dead chief was a man who keenly felt his position as chief of the Coast Indians. Son of a Wiccaninshie chief, Maquinna who sold Vancouver Island to Capt. Meares in 1788 for a few sheets of copper and a few bottles of whiskey, and the Maquinna who led the massacre of the crew of the ship Boston, and pillaged and burned that vessel. The now dead chief was a man who keenly felt his position as chief of the Coast Indians. Son of a Wiccaninshie chief, Maquinna who sold Vancouver Island to Capt. 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BEACON HILL PARK

Some very choice residential sites for sale at very low prices.
Two lots on Park Road, at the entrance to Beacon Hill Park.
One lot facing Goodacre Lake.
Two lots fronting on the Park.
Three lots fronting on Dallas Road.

PEMBERTON & SON. - 45 Fort Street

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office,
Victoria, April 29-S p. m.
SYNOPSIS.

The barometer is to rise over the entire western portion of the continent, but the pressure is comparatively highest over South-western British Columbia, Oregon and Washington, and will probably remain so throughout the next 24 hours. Temperatures have been moderate, though rain is falling at many points, through much sun and energy and extent, is still central in Manitoba.

TEMPERATURE.

	Mln.	Max.
Victoria	48	57
New Westminster	48	62
Kamloops	50	63
Calgary	52	70
Winnipeg	54	64
Portland, Ore.	48	64
San Francisco, Cal.	50	58

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a.m. (Pacific time), Tuesday.

Victoria and Vicinity: Moderate or fresh winds, mostly southerly, partly cloudy and cool. Temperature 50° to 60°.

Lower Mainland: Light or moderate winds, partly cloudy and warm.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon and 5 p.m.

SUNDAY, APRIL 28.

Deg. 5 a.m. 52 Mean 52
5 p.m. 54 Highest 57
5 p.m. 55 Lowest 48

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m. 10 miles east.
Noon 20 miles southeast.
5 p.m. 12 miles southest.

Average state of weather—Cloudy.

Sunshine 3 hours 12 minutes.

Barometer at noon—Observed 29.516
Corrected 29.528

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p.m.—Corrected 29.58

MONDAY, APRIL 29.

Deg. 5 a.m. 48 Mean 52
5 p.m. 53 Highest 57
5 p.m. 56 Lowest 48

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m. 4 miles northeast.
Noon Calm.
5 p.m. 8 miles southwest.

Average state of weather—Mostly cloudy.

Rain and melted snow 5 inches.

Sunshine 6 hours 51 minutes.

Barometer at noon—Observed 29.551
Corrected 29.563

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p.m.—Corrected 29.56

TO CURE THE GRIP IN TWO DAYS.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

VICTORIA TIDES.

For the month of April, 1901.

Issued by the Tidal Survey branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.

The zone of the accompanying scale corresponds to the average lowest yearly tide, and 18.3 feet above the sill of the Esquimalt Dry Dock.

The time used is Pacific Standard for the 120 meridian west. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight.

The height is in feet and tenths of a foot.

Date	Day	Time	Ht.	Time	Ht.	Time	Ht.	Time	Ht.
1 M.	132	7.3	7.50	4.813	6.7	10.14	4.0		
2 Th.	131	7.4	8.25	4.814	33	6.6	10.14	4.0	
3 F.	146	7.6	8.75	3.815	3.5	10.23	4.0		
4 S.	145	7.7	9.25	3.816	29	6.4	10.23	4.0	5.8
5 U.	228	7.0	10.4	3.017	23	6.1	21.44	4.8	
6 S.	255	8.0	10.40	2.818	21	6.3	21.44	4.8	
7 S.	329	8.0	11.1	2.719	24	6.0	22.32	6.1	
8 M.	346	8.0	12	2.66	—	—	—	—	
9 Tu.	350	8.0	12	4.06	7.3	13.46	2.6		
10 W.	—	—	—	4.26	7.3	13.46	2.6		
11 Th.	143	5.4	3.0	5.15	7.3	13.33	2.6		
12 F.	143	5.4	3.0	5.15	7.3	13.33	2.6		
13 S.	045	7.2	4.51	6.7	22	6.8	10.28	2.7	
14 M.	045	7.2	4.51	6.7	22	6.8	10.28	2.7	
15 Tu.	066	7.2	4.51	6.7	22	6.8	10.28	2.7	
16 Th.	072	7.7	7.06	4.1	13	10.6	19.01	3.8	
17 W.	055	8.0	7.48	3.11	15	7.1	19.46	4.3	
18 Th.	126	8.1	8.12	3.11	15	7.2	19.46	4.3	
19 F.	123	8.1	8.12	3.11	15	7.2	19.46	4.3	
20 S.	223	8.0	10.04	8.17	5.5	22.01	6.1		
21 Th.	368	9.0	10.55	6.2	19.11	7.5	22.50	6.9	
22 M.	343	8.8	11	0.6	20	7.6	23.45	6.9	
23 Th.	41	8.4	12	0.9	21	7.6	22.15	7.7	
24 F.	224	8.6	12	0.7	21	7.6	22.28	7.7	
25 E.	439	6.3	7.45	6.3	15	23	27.23	47.7	
26 S.	659	5.5	9.6	5.9	16	13	34	23.48	7.5
27 S.	659	4.8	11	4.4	8.17	6.3	33	23.48	7.5
28 M.	659	4.8	11	4.4	8.17	6.3	33	23.48	7.5
29 Tu.	602	7.6	7.41	3.6	11	23	7.1	18.07	6.0

COLD SCARCELY WALK.

Mr. George Thompson, a leading merchant of Blenheim, Ont., states: "I was troubled with itching plies for fifteen years, and at times they were so bad I could scarcely stand upright. I consulted Dr. Chase's Ointment. After the third application I obtained relief, and was completely cured by using one box." Ask your neighbors about Dr. Chase's Ointment, the "dry absolute cure for piles."

What others cannot offer you, we have, and that is The Ice Cream. The little Sweetland makes the best and purest.

Artemus Bancroft

93 Douglas Street.

YOUR GARDEN!

DO YOU WANT IT WELL KEPT? I have engaged the services of a really competent man and can now undertake to look after a limited number either by contract or by the day.

EDW. ALEX. WALLACE,

Invertavish Nursery.

PLANTS

A general collection. Many kinds are better size and condition than ever before. Your orders are therefore solicited with the assurance of even greater satisfaction than in past seasons.

JAY & CO., 13 Broad St.

Nursery 255 Cook Street.

A meeting of the Native Sons will be held this evening at the K. of P. hall when many interesting subjects will be brought forward for discussion. The initiation service will be conferred upon a number of applicants. Every Native Son is requested to attend.

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